

Mr. Wilson Proclaims "Mothers' Day"
WASHINGTON CLERGYMEN JOIN IN THE TRIBUTES
Wear a White Carnation in Memory

President Is Highly Praised for Recognizing Movement by Issuing National Proclamation.

This is "Mothers' Day." Throughout the city, and in every part of the United States, the people are observing the one day in the year dedicated to the mothers of the race.

Prominent clergymen and members of the laity joined in expressions of appreciation yesterday, for the act of the President in issuing a proclamation, officially designating the second Sunday in May as "Mothers' Day."

Wear a White Carnation. The white carnation will be worn by thousands in Washington, the carnation being the symbol of "Mothers' Day."

Mr. William T. Russell, pastor St. Patrick's Catholic Church, in a statement prepared for the Washington Herald yesterday, said:

"The decision of Congress and the President to recognize officially, one day in the year when the mothers of the nation will be honored by the whole people, is a most laudable act. No nation can rise higher than the standard of its mothers and to the mothers of America we owe what ever we have gained in the movement toward a higher and nobler type of American manhood and womanhood."

"Mothers' Day," finds a most hearty welcome in the household of Israel," said Dr. Simon. "With us, her due and our duty have become proverbial for purity, affection and devotion. From the patriarchal age until this, motherhood has spoken with a Hebrew accent. But motherhood was not detached from fatherhood obligations. It is parenthood which needs emphasis and ceaseless devotion. I believe in mothers' day, I believe in mothers' duty. But I believe that it ought to be of practical value."

Appeals to Mothers. Rev. James Shera Montgomery, pastor of Metropolitan Memorial M. E. Church, said: "May God help the mothers to know that they are never so much needed as today. Little children want them; lost men and women need them; the mothers of the country to keep close to the heart of the world, that they may know it better."

Where Vollmer, of Iowa, Would Like to See Mexico. The wish that "Mexico were in hell" was expressed in the House yesterday by Representative Vollmer, of Iowa. Concluding his eulogy of Frank Devarick, one of the Americans killed during the occupation of Vera Cruz, Vollmer declared:

Reached Vera Cruz. According to the report received from Admiral Badger, the Kronprinzessin reached Vera Cruz at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. She had left Puerto Mexico, Friday night, and the navy officers figured that she had reached that port Friday morning. This would have given her plenty of time to have unloaded her cargo of war materials, if that was intended.

Appeal to Mediators. Before the United States received word that the German plenipotentiaries were to be returned, there is good reason to believe that steps were taken to protest to Huerta through the mediators against the acceptance by him of these munitions of war. When Secretary Bryan was asked whether such a communication had been made he evaded a direct answer.

2 AMERICANS REPORTED SLAIN. Vera Cruz, May 9.—News of the murder of two more Americans in Mexico was brought here today by refugees on board the steamer Guerrero and the steamer Limantour. Both ships today prepared to sail for Salina Cruz.

MEXICAN LEADER APOLOGIZES. Expressions of regret for the death of the three noncombatants and the maiming of eight others by a bomb dropped from an aeroplane at Mazatlan, were given yesterday by Gen. Obregon, the rebel commander, to Admiral Tambo. The limits of the zone have already been agreed upon, it was reported.

RELEASE AMERICAN BRIG. San Diego, Cal., May 9.—A wireless received here today from the U. S. S. California, at Mazatlan, Mexico, said that the Mexican transport Kerigan on April 8, captured the American brig Geneva on the high seas, but it was later released.

President's Proclamation Calling for the Observance Today of Mothers' Day

Whereas, by a joint resolution approved May 8, 1914, designating the second Sunday in May as Mothers' Day, and for other purposes, the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the government officials to display the United States flag on all government buildings, and the people of the United States to display the flag at their homes or other suitable places on the second Sunday in May as a public expression of our love and reverence for the mothers of our country;

And whereas, by the said joint resolution it is made the duty of the President to request the observance of the second Sunday in May as provided for in the said joint resolution;

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the said joint resolution, do hereby direct the government officials to display the United States flag on all government buildings and do invite the people of the United States to display the flag at their homes or other suitable places on the second Sunday in May as a public expression of our love and reverence for the mothers of our country.

In witness whereof I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 9th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and of the Independence of the United States one hundred and thirty-eighth.

WOODROW WILSON, President.

By the President: JENNINGS BRYAN, Secretary of State.

which needs emphasis and ceaseless devotion. I believe in mothers' day, I believe in mothers' duty. But I believe that it ought to be of practical value. "Mothers' Day," is, after all, a woman's creation, but it must become a man's institution."

leaved upon demands by Capt. Magruder, of the United States cruiser Raleigh, aboard the federal gunboat Guerrero and the steamer Limantour. Both ships today prepared to sail for Salina Cruz.

GARRISON ASKS MORE CASH. Calls Upon Congress for Deficiency Appropriation of \$3,701,327. In a communication forwarded to the House yesterday, the Secretary of War asked for a deficiency appropriation of \$3,701,327 rendered necessary by the military operations at Vera Cruz and on the Mexican border. This money is needed, according to Secretary Garrison, for the purchase of substance, horses, for transportation, and for other purposes. The largest item in this request is \$1,633,074 for transportation of the army. The appropriation asked for yesterday is in addition to the \$2,068,253 requested heretofore. The communication was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

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BOOK ON MEXICO POPULAR. Pan-American Union Giving Away Many Copies of Pamphlet.

On account of the great demand for copies of a pamphlet on Mexico, issued by the Pan-American Union in August of last year, John Barrett, director of the union, has caused to be issued a revised edition of the book, brought up to date with maps, diagrams, tables and more information regarding the country which the United States may soon be a war.

This pamphlet, full of interesting information regarding the country on which everybody's attention is focused these days, is cited by Mr. Barrett as an example of the practical work of the Pan-American Union. Copies were distributed yesterday, and Mr. Barrett expects to meet a heavy demand for additional copies, which demand he has provided for.

NEW ZEALAND GIVES ITS WOMEN RIGHT TO VOTE

Remarkable Savages Come in Contact with White Man, Says Geographic Society's Statement.

A little more than half a century ago cannibalistic feasts were held by the Maori tribe of savages of New Zealand; today, members of the race are members of the New Zealand Parliament, and Maori women, as well as the white women of New Zealand, exercise the right to vote.

They are in many respects the most remarkable savages with whom the white man has come in contact, according to a statement given out by the National Geographic Society, at Washington yesterday.

"When the English first occupied the islands in the early part of the nineteenth century, the Maori people were about 100,000 Maoris in New Zealand," says the statement. "They were divided into tribes, each tribe having its own unwritten laws regarding land cultivation, and other social matters. The tribes were constantly fighting. The English found that they had a genius for war, showing unusual ability in building, fortifying, and defending stockades, and they experienced considerable difficulty in subduing them. The savages killed the white men with their spears and spears, and they were untrained in the Oceanic world, and they displayed great originality in the design and perfection in the execution of rock paintings, and in carrying the ornamental figures of their dwellings, their boats, and sacred inclosures."

Maori women were also noted for their tattooing, which was designed to clothe as well as ornament the body. Whoever refused to undergo the protracted torture of tattooing was regarded as a person by his own consent foredoomed to slavery. The men were actually depicted in order to increase the surface for tattooing, while for the young women the operation was limited to the lips, whence the term "blue lips" applied to them.

There are about 25,000 Maoris left. These have retired to the northern provinces of New Zealand, where certain reservations have been set apart as their exclusive property. The Maori children attend schools regularly. Such of them as continue into the higher branches of learning are said to be worthy rivals of white students. Some of the Maoris have become landed proprietors, they are proud of their right to vote, and especially of the fact that their women were given this privilege at the same time that it was given to the white women of New Zealand."

WOULD WIPE OUT BEER STAIN. Two glasses of beer in a saloon, drunk while in citizens' clothes, will not cost you more than the cost of a future in the United States navy, if a bill passed by the Senate yesterday afternoon is approved by the House. While a cadet in the Naval Academy, McCorkle was expelled on this charge. A bill introduced by Senator Thompson, from the boy's native State of Kansas, restores him to the Naval Academy.

HOUSE PASSES BUDGET. The House last night passed the annual budget carrying \$149,000,000 for the payment of pensions in the fiscal year that will begin July 1. Amendment offered by Representative Rucker and Borland, of Missouri, forbidding the payment of pensions to persons residing in other countries, and prohibiting pension payments to persons having incomes in excess of \$100 a month.

It's Absurd to Suffer. From headaches or that horrible nervousness that eyestrain always produces sooner or later. Our new subjective method of testing eyes reveals and measures so accurately any defect of vision that we can guarantee to correct it with absolute assurance of satisfaction. No matter how complicated or difficult your case we can fit you with glasses that will relieve every strain.

All lenses prescribed by us are ground in our own shops, thus assuring positive exactness, and we pay special attention to providing suitable frames that will not only fit comfortably and stay on properly, but which will look well.

Special Attention to Young Folks. WE MAKE GLASSES FOR \$1 AND UP NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATION. A Complete Line of Optical Goods and Photographic Supplies.

GEORGE A. BAKER OPTICAL CO. (Inc.) Ophthalmologists and Opticians. 717 Fourteenth Street N. W.

HOUSTON SPRINGS SOME SURPRISES

Methods of Secretary of Agriculture Are New to Politicians.

HE DECLARES OPEN WAR His Reports Are Not Complimentary Documents American Farmer Has Been Used to.

It has already become evident that the new Secretary of Agriculture does not intend to hold his position by means of "soft sawder" either for the politicians or the farmers. In fairly blunt language, according to current opinion, he has been telling the former to mind their own business and the latter to learn theirs. We are still in the pioneer stage of farming, he declares, and less than 12 per cent of our farms have yielded even a fair full return. We have reached the place now where we must do real thinking and planning. We have been reckless and wasteful, suffering the penalty of a too great ease in living and in making a living. As a people we have been bent on building up great industrial and agricultural empires, and we have grown up haphazard, like Topsy. He draws to speak of the "existing chaos" of the Department of Agriculture, and intimates that it is due to the fault of the farmer.

Some of the plain things he says about his tongue. He has already announced that he will make the day the subject of their morning and evening sermons. "Mothers' Day" has been observed in the United States for a number of years, although it was never before officially recognized by the government through a Presidential proclamation.

It has been known for some time that Representative Heflin anticipated introducing a resolution asking the House to request the President to issue a proclamation, officially calling attention to the observance of "Mothers' Day." When Representative Heflin introduced his resolution it went through the House without protest, and when carried to the Senate it was immediately taken in charge by Senator Sheppard, of Texas.

The measure was brought before the Senate Friday and immediate action was obtained, and when the President was acquainted with the action of the Senate he promptly had prepared and issued the proclamation.

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LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS MAN. Mr. Houston's Description, as Given in a Recent Issue of Current Opinion, is That of a Husky, Broad-Shouldered, Grave and Self-contained Man.

He looks more like a business man than like a farmer or an educator. But he has followed the plow, hoed corn and cotton, pulled split rails, kept a country store, taught a country school, and done all kinds of farm work. All of his mature life has been devoted to educational work.

He was born in North Carolina forty-eight years ago. He has been a tutor of ancient languages, a superintendent of public schools, a professor of political science, and the president of three institutions of learning, namely, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas; the University of Texas, and the Washington University of St. Louis. He is a member of the Southern education board, and the John F. Slater fund, and chairman of the hookworm commission.

He has degrees from Harvard, Tulane, and the University of Wisconsin. But he was absolutely unknown in political circles when President Wilson called him to Washington. Hardy a Missouri Congressman had ever seen him up to that time, and they were completely surprised by his appointment. Some of them have been still more surprised since.

He Springs "New One." Arthur W. Page writing in the World's Work relates the following incident of him: A member of Congress from the Middle West asked the Secretary to get rid of the department agent who was at work in this district. The Secretary replied that he had not done the matter. A local attack was begun on the man's methods and this attack hampered his work. The Secretary investigated the situation, satisfied himself that the agent was not at fault, and then wrote to the member of Congress that the work could not be done properly while the attack was going on and that under the circumstances the department would withdraw from the district altogether.

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TELLS HOW PANAMA WAS MADE SANITARY

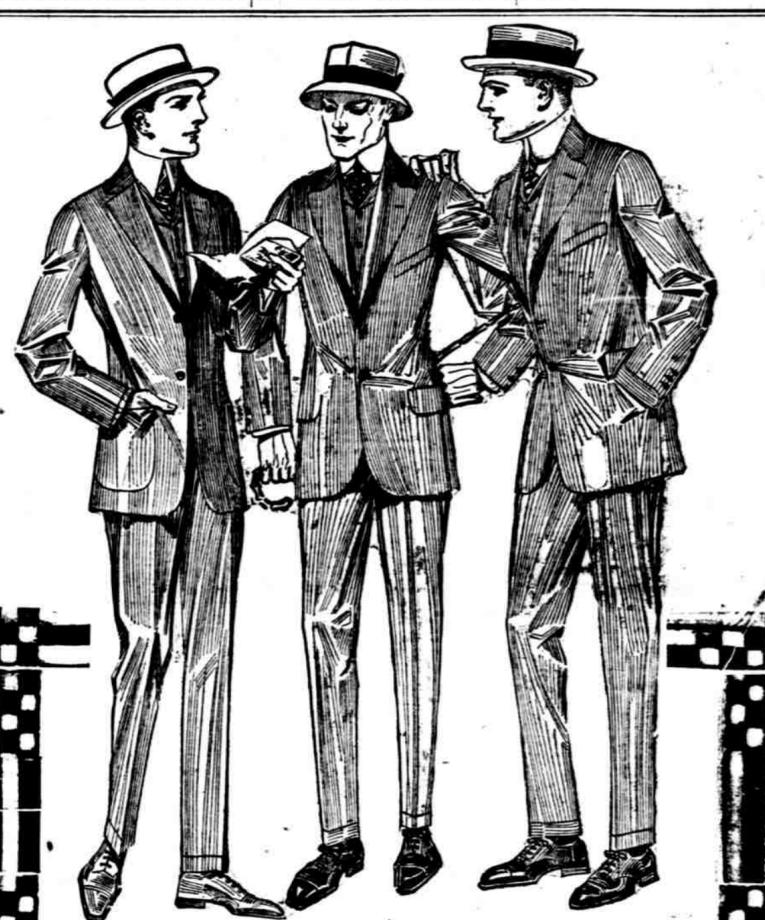
Surg. Gen. W. C. Gorgas Addresses Georgetown University Clinical Society at Smoker.

"Sanitary Work in Panama," was the subject of an address delivered by Surg. Gen. W. C. Gorgas before the members of the Georgetown University Clinical Society at their annual meeting and smoker last night in the University Club.

The speaker told of the necessary steps to be taken for the complete drainage of the mosquito-infested territories and the control of all tropical diseases. Gen. Gorgas said it is the belief of those in charge of the medical work in Panama that Americans and others of the Caucasian race would be able to live healthfully in the tropical countries and that he believed that these countries would be ultimately populated by them.

Many interesting stereoscopic slides of views of the Panama Canal and the surrounding territory were shown. Several musical numbers were given and the members of the society sang parodies on some of the popular songs. Dr. James G. Gannon acted as toastmaster.

Women sailors are employed in Denmark, Norway, and Finland, and they are often found to be most excellent mariners.



We Close Saturdays at 6 P. M.

Introductory Sale of Fashion-Craft Clothes. To introduce our Fashion-Craft Clothes to the men and young men of Washington we have marked our entire stock of Spring and Summer Suitings at the following low prices for a limited period only: \$28.00 Suits now - \$22.00, \$27.50 Suits now - \$21.75, \$25.00 Suits now - \$18.75, \$22.50 Suits now - \$16.75, \$20.00 Suits now - \$15.25, \$18.50 Suits now - \$14.75, \$15.00 Suits now - \$10.75. Our stock embraces all the novelty weaves of the season in English and conservative models, with or without patch pockets. Today's the psychological moment to spring a "new one" on the boys who bought theirs early—and show it. The Fashion-Craft Shop, Samuel B. Lovelace, Mgr., 14th and New York Avenue, Northwest Corner.